

House of Representatives

File No. 777

General Assembly

January Session, 2021

(Reprint of File No. 302)

House Bill No. 6402 As Amended by House Amendment Schedule "A"

Approved by the Legislative Commissioner June 2, 2021

AN ACT CONCERNING HIGHER EDUCATION.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subsection (b) of section 10a-149d of the general statutes is
- 2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*,
- 3 2021):
- 4 (b) Not later than July 1, 2016, the Board of Regents for Higher
- 5 Education and the Board of Trustees for The University of Connecticut,
- 6 in consultation with the institutions of higher education in the state,
- 7 shall develop and adopt guidelines on awarding college credit for a
- 8 student's military training, coursework and education. Such guidelines
- 9 shall include course equivalency recommendations adopted by the
- 10 American Council on Education or by other institutions or
- 11 organizations deemed reputable by the Board of Regents for Higher
- 12 Education and the Board of Trustees for The University of Connecticut.
- 13 Until the adoption of such guidelines, any institution of higher
- 14 education that awards college credit for such training, coursework and

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education shall use course equivalency recommendations adopted by the American Council on Education, a portfolio assessment process when appropriate or the institution's transfer and articulation policies when assigning college credit to a military occupation. Upon adoption of such guidelines, the governing body of each institution of higher education in the state shall develop and implement policies governing the awarding of college credit for a student's military training, coursework and education. Not later than July 1, 2022, and every five years thereafter, the governing body of each institution of higher education in the state shall review and update its policies governing the award of college credit for a student's military training, coursework and education.

Sec. 2. (*Effective from passage*) (a) There is established a task force to study the costs and benefits of establishing a Postsecondary Prison Education Program Office within the Department of Correction. Such study shall include, but need not be limited to, an examination of (1) any existing office dedicated to postsecondary prison education within the state and, if such office exists, such office's responsibilities, (2) the process and standards for approving education programs at correctional facilities, (3) the ability for virtual education programs at correctional facilities, (4) the administrative process that the department uses for students who submit complaints about the education programs, (5) the process and standards that the department uses to approve curriculum and course materials for students in correctional facilities, (6) whether the department participates in the state's education, workforce and employment longitudinal data system, (7) the space available in correctional facilities to provide prison education programming, (8) the demand for space in correctional facilities for prison education programming, and (9) the strategies utilized by other state or county correctional agencies to increase the number of individuals who will have access to prison education programs using federal Pell grant awards.

(b) The task force shall consist of the following members:

48 (1) Three appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives;

- 49 (2) Three appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate;
- 50 (3) Two appointed by the majority leader of the House of 51 Representatives;
- 52 (4) Two appointed by the majority leader of the Senate;
- 53 (5) Two appointed by the minority leader of the House of 54 Representatives;
- 55 (6) Two appointed by the minority leader of the Senate;
- 56 (7) The undersecretary for criminal justice at the Office of Policy and 57 Management, or the undersecretary's designee; and
- 58 (8) The Commissioner of Correction, or the commissioner's designee.
- 59 (c) Any member of the task force appointed under subdivision (1),
- 60 (2), (3), (4), (5) or (6) of subsection (b) of this section may be a member
- of the General Assembly.
- 62 (d) All initial appointments to the task force shall be made not later
- than thirty days after the effective date of this section. Any vacancy shall
- be filled by the appointing authority.
- (e) The speaker of the House of Representatives and the president pro
- tempore of the Senate shall select the chairpersons of the task force from
- among the members of the task force. Such chairpersons shall schedule
- the first meeting of the task force, which shall be held not later than sixty
- 69 days after the effective date of this section.
- 70 (f) The administrative staff of the joint standing committee of the
- 71 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to higher
- 72 education shall serve as administrative staff of the task force.
- 73 (g) Not later than January 1, 2022, the task force shall submit a report 74 on its findings and recommendations to the joint standing committees

of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to higher

- 76 education and the judiciary, in accordance with the provisions of section
- 77 11-4a of the general statutes. The task force shall terminate on the date
- 78 that it submits such report or January 1, 2022, whichever is later.

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- Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) (a) As used in this section and sections 4 to 7, inclusive, of this act:
 - (1) "Services" or "mental health services" means counseling, therapy, rehabilitation, crisis intervention or emergency services for the screening, diagnosis or treatment of mental illness;
- (2) "Programs" or "mental health programming" means education, outreach, research or training initiatives aimed at students for the prevention of mental illness, including, but not limited to, poster and flyer campaigns, electronic communications, films, guest speakers, conferences or other campus events; and
 - (3) "Institution of higher education" means any institution of higher education in the state, but does not include Charter Oak State College or any institution of higher education that solely provides programs of higher learning through its Internet web site.
 - (b) Not later than January 1, 2022, each institution of higher education shall establish a campus mental health coalition with representatives from each of its campuses. The campus mental health coalition shall consist of individuals appointed by the president of each institution of higher education, who are reflective of the demographics of the student body at such institution, including, but not limited to, at least one member from such institution's (1) administration, (2) counseling services office, if any, (3) health services office, if any, (4) senior and midlevel staff, (5) student body, (6) residential life office, if any, (7) faculty, and (8) any other individuals designated by the president, including, but not limited to, a community provider of mental health services.
 - (c) Each institution of higher education shall ensure that every member of the campus mental health coalition is educated about the (1)

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mental health services and programs offered at each campus by such institution, (2) role and function of the campus mental health coalition at such institution, and (3) protocols and techniques to respond to student mental illness that have been developed with consideration given to the students' race, cultural background, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, socio-economic status or status as a veteran or service member of the armed forces of the United States.

- (d) Each campus mental health coalition shall (1) conduct an assessment of the presence of mental health services and programs offered by the institution of higher education, except such assessment shall not be required for an institution of higher education that is accredited by the International Accreditation of Counseling Services or another nationally or regionally recognized accrediting body for mental health services, (2) review the results of such assessment and develop a plan to address any weaknesses in such services and programs offered by the institution, and (3) review and recommend improvements to (A) the variety of mental health services available to students at the institution, including, but not limited to, on-campus services, telehealth services provided in accordance with section 19a-906 of the general statutes, or any services offered through community-based mental health care providers or emergency mobile psychiatric service providers, (B) the comprehensiveness of mental health services available to students, and (C) the campus-wide policies and procedures regarding student mental health adopted pursuant to section 6 of this act.
- Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) The executive director of the Office of Higher Education and the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services, in consultation with an epidemiologist or other specialist with expertise in mental health issues at institutions of higher education, may jointly offer training workshops for the campus mental health coalitions established pursuant to section 3 of this act regarding best practices for the assessment and provision of mental health services and programming at institutions of higher education.

Sec. 5. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2021) Not later than January 1, 2022, any institution of higher education that lacks resources on campus for the provision of mental health services to students shall enter into and maintain a memorandum of understanding with at least one community-based mental health care provider or, in consultation with the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, with an emergency mobile psychiatric service provider for the purpose of providing students access to mental health services on or off campus assistance to institutions in developing mental health programming.

Sec. 6. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2021) Not later than January 1, 2022, the governing board of each institution of higher education shall adopt, and update as necessary, campus-wide policies and procedures regarding student mental health. Such policies and procedures shall include, but not be limited to, (1) the types of mental health services and mental health programming available to students each academic year, (2) protocols for leaves of absence that can be applied for medical reasons, and (3) the resources available for crisis response, imminent danger and psychiatric hospitalization.

Sec. 7. (Effective July 1, 2021) Not later than January 1, 2022, the Board of Regents for Higher Education shall require a grant writer, among other duties, to identify and apply for available grant funding to implement or improve mental health services and programs offered by the regional community-technical colleges to address student mental illness.

Sec. 8. (Effective from passage) The Comptroller, in consultation with the Board of Regents for Higher Education and the Board of Trustees of The University of Connecticut, shall study and develop a plan to expand access to the group hospitalization and medical and surgical insurance plan established pursuant to subsection (a) of section 5-259 of the general statutes and the retiree health insurance plan for part-time professional employees of the state system of public higher education. Not later than January 1, 2022, the Comptroller shall submit, in

172 accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, 173 to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having 174 cognizance of matters relating to higher education the plan developed 175 pursuant to this section. Such study shall include, but need not be 176 limited to, (1) determining the feasibility of and the costs associated with 177 expanding the eligibility requirements for such health insurance plans 178 to include (A) part-time professional employees who have taught not 179 less than ninety credit hours in aggregate within the state system of 180 higher education, and (B) retired, part-time professional employees who 181 have taught not less than one hundred eighty credit hours in aggregate 182 within the state system of higher education, regardless of whether such 183 credit hours were completed at the rate of nine credits a semester; and 184 (2) a method for payment of the employer's portion of the premium 185 charged for such employee's coverage that does not require such 186 employee to wait until the end of an academic semester to be 187 reimbursed for such portion.

- Sec. 9. Section 10a-77 of the general statutes is amended by adding subsection (i) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2021*):
- 190 (NEW) (i) The Board of Regents for Higher Education shall not assess 191 or charge a graduation fee to any student enrolled in a regional 192 community-technical college for the purpose of graduating from such 193 regional community-technical college.
- Sec. 10. Section 10a-99 of the general statutes is amended by adding subsection (i) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2021*):
- (NEW) (i) The Board of Regents for Higher Education shall not assess or charge a graduation fee to any student enrolled in the Connecticut State University System for the purpose of graduating from a state university within such system.
- Sec. 11. Subsection (e) of section 10a-143 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,* 202 2021):

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203 (e) The board shall fix fees for examinations and for such other 204 purposes as the board deems necessary on behalf of Charter Oak State 205 College and may make refunds and other disposition of same as 206 provided by law or regulation. The board may make contracts, leases or 207 other agreements in connection with its responsibilities. The Board of 208 Regents for Higher Education shall not assess or charge a graduation fee 209 to any student enrolled in Charter Oak State College for the purpose of 210 graduating from such college.

- Sec. 12. Section 10a-105 of the general statutes is amended by adding subsection (l) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2021*):
- (NEW) (l) The Board of Trustees of The University of Connecticut shall not assess or charge a graduation fee to any student enrolled in The University of Connecticut for the purpose of graduating from such university.
- Sec. 13. Subsection (g) of section 10a-44d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2021):
- 220 (g) Not later than [January 1, 2021] February 1, 2022, and annually 221 thereafter, the council shall submit a report, in accordance with the 222 provisions of section 11-4a, to the joint standing committee of the 223 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to higher 224 education regarding (1) the number and percentage of high-impact 225 courses for which open educational resources have been developed, (2) 226 the degree to which institutions of higher education promote the use 227 and access to open educational resources, (3) the amount of grants 228 awarded by the council and the number of open educational resources 229 developed by grant recipients, and (4) its recommendations for any 230 amendments to the general statutes necessary to develop open 231 educational resources.
- Sec. 14. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2021) (a) As used in this section:
- 233 (1) "Student athlete" means a student enrolled at an institution of

234 higher education who participates in an intercollegiate athletic 235 program;

- (2) "Intercollegiate athletic program" means a program at an institution of higher education for sports played at the collegiate level for which eligibility requirements for participation by a student athlete are established by a national association for the promotion or regulation of college athletics;
- 241 (3) "Compensation" means the receipt, whether directly or indirectly, 242 of any cryptocurrency, money, goods, services, other item of value, in-243 kind contributions and any other form of payment or remuneration;
- (4) "Endorsement contract" means a written agreement under which a student athlete is employed or receives compensation for the use by another party of such student athlete's person, name, image or likeness in the promotion of any product, service or event;
- (5) "Sports agent" means a duly licensed person who negotiates or solicits a contract on behalf of a student athlete in accordance with the Sports Agent Responsibility and Trust Act, 15 USC 7801, et seq., as amended from time to time;
- 252 (6) "NCAA" has the same meaning as provided in section 10a-55k of the general statutes;
- (7) "Institutional marks" means the name, logo, trademarks, mascot,
 unique colors, copyrights and other defining insignia of an institution
 of higher education;
- 257 (8) "Institution of higher education" means an institution of higher 258 education, as defined in section 10a-55 of the general statutes, and a for-259 profit institution of higher education licensed to operate in this state;

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(9) "Official team activities" means all games, practices, exhibitions, scrimmages, team appearances, team photograph sessions, sports camps sponsored by the institution of higher education and other team-organized activities, including, but not limited to, individual

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photograph sessions, news media interviews and other related activities as specified by the institution of higher education; and

- (10) "Prohibited endorsements" means receipt of compensation by, or employment of, a student athlete for use of the student athlete's person, name, image or likeness in association with any product, category of companies, brands or types of endorsement contracts that the institution of higher education prohibits endorsing by policy.
- (b) On or after September 1, 2021, or the date on which an institution of higher education in the state adopts or updates its policy in accordance with subdivision (3) of subsection (f) of this section, whichever is earlier, any student athlete who is enrolled at such institution of higher education may earn compensation through an endorsement contract or employment in an activity that is unrelated to any intercollegiate athletic program and obtain the legal or professional representation of an attorney or sports agent through a written agreement, provided such student athlete complies with the policy or policies adopted by his or her institution of higher education regarding student athlete endorsement contracts and employment activities.
- (c) Each institution of higher education shall adopt one or more policies regarding student athlete endorsement contracts and employment activities. Such policy or policies shall include provisions for: (1) Requiring a student athlete to disclose and submit a copy to his or her institution of higher education of each endorsement contract, written agreement for employment and representation agreement executed by the student athlete; (2) prohibiting a student athlete from entering into an agreement that conflicts with the provisions of any agreement to which the institution of higher education is a party, provided such institution shall disclose to the student athlete or the student athlete's attorney or sports agent the provisions of the agreement that are in conflict; (3) prohibiting a student athlete from using or consenting to the use of any institutional marks during such student athlete's performance of the endorsement contract or employment activity; (4) prohibiting a student athlete's performance of

the endorsement contract or employment activity from interfering with any official team activities or academic obligations; and (5) identifying any prohibited endorsements.

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- (d) No provision of this section shall be construed to (1) require an institution of higher education or an athletic association or conference, including, but not limited to, the NCAA to compensate a student athlete for use of his or her name, image or likeness; (2) require a student athlete or any other person to compensate an institution of higher education or an athletic association or conference, including, but not limited to, the NCAA for a student athlete's endorsement contract or employment activity that is in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section; (3) qualify any scholarship that a student athlete receives from an institution of higher education as compensation; (4) qualify a student athlete as an employee of an institution of higher education; (5) require an institution of higher education to take any action in violation of the Discrimination Based on Sex and Blindness Act, 20 USC 1681, et seq., as amended from time to time; (6) prohibit a student athlete from engaging in an employment activity that entails coaching or performing a sport, provided such activity is not related to any intercollegiate athletic program; or (7) prohibit an institution of higher education from using a student athlete's name, image or likeness in connection with official team activities.
- (e) No athletic association or conference, including, but not limited to, the NCAA, on the basis of a student athlete's endorsement contract, employment activity or representation by an attorney or sports agent pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, shall (1) prohibit or prevent an institution of higher education or its intercollegiate athletic program from participating in intercollegiate sports, (2) restrict or revoke a student athlete's eligibility to participate in an intercollegiate athletic program, (3) prohibit or prevent a student athlete from earning compensation from such endorsement contract or employment activity, or (4) prohibit or prevent a student athlete from representation by a duly licensed attorney or sports agent.

(f) (1) No institution of higher education, on the basis of a student athlete's endorsement contract, employment activity or representation by an attorney or sports agent pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, shall (A) prohibit or prevent such student athlete from earning compensation from such endorsement contract or employment activity, (B) prohibit or prevent such student athlete from representation by a duly licensed attorney or sports agent, or (C) restrict or revoke such student athlete's eligibility for a scholarship or to participate in the intercollegiate athletic program at such institution.

- (2) Notwithstanding section 1-210 of the general statutes with respect to public institutions of higher education, no institution of higher education shall disclose any record of the compensation received by a student athlete from an endorsement contract or employment activity entered into or engaged in pursuant to subsection (b) of this section unless the institution receives the written consent of the student athlete for each disclosure.
- (3) Not later than September 1, 2021, the governing board of each institution of higher education shall adopt or update its policies, as necessary, to carry out the purposes of this section.
- (g) No provision of subsections (d) and (f) of this section shall be construed to prevent an institution of higher education or an athletic association or conference, including, but not limited to, the NCAA, from prohibiting a student athlete's participation in an intercollegiate athletic program, revoking a student athlete's eligibility for a scholarship or taking any other punitive or legal action if such student athlete's endorsement contract, employment activity or representation by an attorney or sport agent does not comply with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following					
sections:					
Section 1	July 1, 2021	10a-149d(b)			
Sec. 2	from passage	New section			

Sec. 3	July 1, 2021	New section
Sec. 4	July 1, 2021	New section
Sec. 5	July 1, 2021	New section
Sec. 6	July 1, 2021	New section
Sec. 7	July 1, 2021	New section
Sec. 8	from passage	New section
Sec. 9	July 1, 2021	10a-77
Sec. 10	July 1, 2021	10a-99
Sec. 11	July 1, 2021	10a-143(e)
Sec. 12	July 1, 2021	10a-105
Sec. 13	July 1, 2021	10a-44d(g)
Sec. 14	July 1, 2021	New section

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 22 \$	FY 23 \$
Board of Regents for Higher	Various -	95,000 to	95,000 to
Education	Revenue Loss	140,000	140,000

Note: Various=Various

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill, which makes various changes regarding higher education, results in an annual revenue loss to the Board of Regents' Charter Oak State College, totaling approximately \$95,000 to \$140,000 annually beginning in FY 22, associated with prohibiting any constituent unit institution from charging a graduation fee. The other components of the bill are not anticipated to result in a fiscal impact to the state or municipalities.

The graduation fee prohibition in Sections 9-12 affects only Charter Oak State College within the Board of Regents as the other units do not charge a graduation fee. The annual revenue loss to the Board of Regents is estimated to be \$95,000 to \$140,000 based on Charter Oak's recent numbers of students who have been charged the fee, a graduation fee of \$225 in FY 22 (unchanged in recent years), and enrollment levels. Since Charter Oak enrollment has been volatile, the estimate reflects a range of 429 to 619 students paying the graduation fee, which is ten percent lower and higher than recent numbers of students who have paid the fee.

The elimination of the Charter Oak graduation fee results in

approximately a 13 to 20 percent reduction in the college's projected fee revenue, or a total revenue reduction of 0.5 to 1 percent.

House "A" eliminates the original bill and its associated fiscal impact, and results in the impact described above.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to changes in the number of students pursuing graduation at Charter Oak State College.

OLR Bill Analysis HB 6402 (as amended by House "A")*

AN ACT CONCERNING HIGHER EDUCATION.

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§ 3 — CAMPUS MENTAL HEALTH COALITIONS

Requires certain higher education institutions, by January 1, 2022, to establish a mental health coalition to assess the presence of mental health services and programs

§§ 4-6 — EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES AND PROGRAMS

Requires the OHE executive director and DMHAS commissioner, in consultation with an epidemiologist or other student mental health specialist, to jointly offer training workshops for assessment best practices in order for each higher education institution to evaluate the effectiveness of mental health services and programs offered at each of its campuses; requires certain institutions to maintain a memorandum of understanding with at least one community-based mental health care provider; requires each institution's governing board to adopt, and update as necessary, a student mental health policy by January 1, 2021

§ 7 — GRANT WRITER FOR MENTAL HEALTH FUNDING

Requires BOR to employ a grant writer to apply for grant funding to improve mental health services at community-technical colleges

§ 8 — STUDY OF HEALTH INSURANCE BENEFITS FOR PART-TIME CONNECTICUT STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION EMPLOYEES AND RRETIREES

Requires the state comptroller, in consultation with BOR and UConn BOT, to study and develop a plan to extend eligibility for participating in the state's medical group plan to certain part-time, professional employees and retirees

§§ 9-12 — PROHIBITION OF THE CHARGING OF GRADUATION FEES AT PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

Prohibits assessing or charging a graduation fee to students enrolled in a regional community-technical college, the CSUS, Charter Oak State College, or UConn

§ 13 — OPEN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE COUNCIL REPORTING DEADLINE

Delays the Connecticut OER Coordinating Council's first annual reporting deadline; exempts unexpended funds appropriated to the OER Coordinating Council from lapsing at the end of the fiscal year

§ 14 — STUDENT ATHLETE COMPENSATION

Allows student athletes to earn compensation through an endorsement contract or employment in an activity unrelated to any intercollegiate athletic program

BACKGROUND

SUMMARY

This bill makes numerous changes to higher education laws, as described below.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Varies, see below.

*House Amendment "A" replaces the underlying bill, which required the Office of Higher Education to study higher education issues in the state and report to the legislature.

§ 1 — COLLEGE CREDIT FOR MILITARY TRAINING

Requires each higher education institution's governing body to review and update its policies on awarding college credit for a student's military training, coursework, and education

The bill requires, by July 1, 2022, and every five years thereafter, each higher education institution's governing body to review and update its policies on awarding college credit for a student's military training, coursework, and education.

By law, the Board of Regents for Higher Education (BOR) and the UConn Board of Trustees (BOT), in consultation with higher education institutions in the state, were required to develop and adopt guidelines on awarding college credit for a student's military training, coursework, and education. Upon guideline adoption, the governing body of each

higher education institution was required to develop and implement policies governing the awarding of college credit for these matters.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2021

§ 2 — PRISON EDUCATION PROGRAM OFFICE TASK FORCE

Establishes a 16-member task force to study the possible establishment of a Postsecondary Prison Education Program Office

The bill establishes a 16-member task force to study the costs and benefits of establishing a Postsecondary Prison Education Program Office within the Department of Correction (DOC).

Scope

Under the bill, the task force study must examine at least the following topics:

- 1. any existing office dedicated to postsecondary prison education in Connecticut and its responsibilities, if this type of office exists;
- 2. the process and standards for approving education programs at correctional facilities;
- 3. the ability for virtual education programs at correctional facilities;
- 4. DOC's administrative process for students who submit education program complaints;
- 5. DOC's process and standards for approving curriculum and course materials for students in correctional facilities;
- 6. whether DOC participates in the state's education, workforce, and employment longitudinal data system;
- 7. available space for providing prison education programming in correctional facilities;
- 8. the demand for space in correctional facilities for prison education programming; and

9. strategies utilized by other state or county correctional agencies to increase the number of people who will have access to prison education programs using federal Pell grant awards.

Membership

Under the bill, the task force must have the following 16 members:

- 1. three each appointed by the House speaker and Senate president pro tempore;
- 2. two each appointed by the House and Senate majority and minority leaders;
- 3. the Office of Policy and Management's undersecretary for criminal justice or his or her designee; and
- 4. the DOC commissioner or his designee.

The bill allows any members appointed by legislative leaders to be General Assembly members. Additionally, it requires all appointments to be made by July 31, 2021, and any vacancy to be filled by the appointing authority.

Leadership, Staff, and Deadlines

The bill requires the House speaker and Senate president pro tempore to choose the task force chairpersons from among its membership. These chairpersons must schedule the task force's first meeting, to be held by August 30, 2021. The Higher Education and Employment Advancement Committee's administrative staff must serve as the task force staff.

Under the bill, the task force must report its findings and recommendations to the Higher Education and Judiciary committees by January 1, 2022. The task force terminates on the date it submits the report or on January 1, 2022, whichever is later.

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EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

§ 3 — CAMPUS MENTAL HEALTH COALITIONS

Requires certain higher education institutions, by January 1, 2022, to establish a mental health coalition to assess the presence of mental health services and programs

Membership

The bill requires each higher education institution in Connecticut, excluding Charter Oak State College or online institutions, by January 1, 2022, to establish a mental health coalition to assess the presence of mental health services and programs offered by the institution. The assessment requirement does not apply to a school accredited by the International Accreditation of Counseling Services or another nationally or regionally recognized accrediting body for mental health services.

Under the bill, the president of each institution must appoint individuals to the coalition that reflect their institution's student body demographics, including, at least one member from their institution's (1) administration; (2) counseling services office, if any; (3) health services office, if any; (4) senior and mid-level staff; (5) student body; (6) residential life office, if any; (7) faculty; and (8) any other individuals the president designates, including a community provider of mental health services.

Duties

The bill requires each higher education institution to ensure that coalition members are educated on the (1) mental health services and programs offered at each institution's campus; (2) the coalition's role and function at the institution; and (3) protocols and techniques to respond to student mental illness that have been developed with consideration given to the students' race, cultural background, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, socio-economic status, or status as a veteran or service member of the U.S. armed forces.

The bill requires each mental health coalition to do the following:

1. conduct an assessment of the presence of mental health services and programs offered by the institution of higher education (unless exempt from this requirement, see above);

2. review the results and develop a plan to address weaknesses in the institution's services and programs (presumably this requirement does not apply to exempt institutions); and

3. review and recommend improvements to (a) the variety of mental health services available to the institution's students, including on-campus services, telehealth services, or a community-based provider arranged through an agreement; (b) the comprehensiveness of mental health services available to students, including recommendations for obtaining accreditation from a nationally or regionally recognized accrediting body for mental health services; and (c) the campus-wide policies and procedures adopted under this bill (see § 6).

The bill defines (1) mental health services as counseling, therapy, rehabilitation, crisis intervention, or emergency services for the screening, diagnosis, or treatment of mental illness and (2) mental health programs such as education, outreach, research or training initiatives aimed at students for the prevention of mental illness. Examples of programs include poster and flyer campaigns, electronic communications, films, guest speakers, conferences, or other campus events.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2021

§§ 4-6 — EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES AND PROGRAMS

Requires the OHE executive director and DMHAS commissioner, in consultation with an epidemiologist or other student mental health specialist, to jointly offer training workshops for assessment best practices in order for each higher education institution to evaluate the effectiveness of mental health services and programs offered at each of its campuses; requires certain institutions to maintain a memorandum of understanding with at least one community-based mental health care provider; requires each institution's governing board to adopt, and update as necessary, a student mental health policy by January 1, 2021

Assessment Tool Development and Implementation (§ 4)

The bill requires, by January 1, 2022, and every four years thereafter, the Office of Higher Education (OHE) executive director and

Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS) commissioner, in consultation with an epidemiologist or other specialist with expertise in the study of student mental health, to jointly offer training workshops for campus mental health coalitions on best practices for assessing and providing mental health services and programming at each higher education institution.

Provider Partnerships (§ 5)

The bill requires, by January 1, 2022, a higher education institution that lacks campus resources for providing mental health services to students to enter into and maintain a memorandum of understanding with at least one community-based mental health care provider or, in consultation with DMHAS, with an emergency mobile psychiatric service provider to (1) provide students access to mental health services on or off campus and (2) assist institutions in developing mental health programming.

Institutional Student Mental Health Policy (§ 6)

The bill requires each higher education institution's governing board to adopt, and update as necessary, a student mental health policy by January 1, 2021. The policy must include (1) the mental health services and programming provided to students each academic year, (2) the availability of, and eligibility requirements for, student mental health leave, and (3) the resources available for crisis response, imminent danger, and psychiatric hospitalization.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2021

§ 7 — GRANT WRITER FOR MENTAL HEALTH FUNDING

Requires BOR to employ a grant writer to apply for grant funding to improve mental health services at community-technical colleges

The bill also requires, by January 1, 2022, the Board of Regents for Higher Education to employ a grant writer to identify and apply for available grant funding to implement or improve mental health services and programs offered by the regional community-technical colleges to address student mental illness.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2021

§ 8 — STUDY OF HEALTH INSURANCE BENEFITS FOR PART-TIME CONNECTICUT STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION EMPLOYEES AND RRETIREES

Requires the state comptroller, in consultation with BOR and UConn BOT, to study and develop a plan to extend eligibility for participating in the state's medical group plan to certain part-time, professional employees and retirees

This bill requires the state comptroller, in consultation with the Board of Regents (BOR) and UConn Board of Trustees (BOT) to study and develop a plan to extend eligibility for participation in the state's group medical insurance plan to:

- 1. part-time, professional state system of higher education employees who have taught at least 90 credit hours in the aggregate at any university in the system and
- 2. retired, part-time professional employees who have taught not less than 180 credit hours in aggregate within the system, regardless of whether the hours were completed at the rate of nine credits a semester.

The study must (1) determine the feasibility and cost of including such employees and retirees and (2) address a method for payment of the employer's portion of the premium that does not require the employee to wait to be reimbursed until the end of the semester.

By January 1, 2022, the comptroller must report on the study to the Higher Education and Employment Advancement Committee.

By law, any part-time, professional employee of the state's public higher education system may choose to participate in the state's group medical insurance plan. Employees who participate must pay the premiums for the coverage plan they select. In practice, these employees must meet a 20 hour per week employment threshold as established in the state comptroller's issued guidance in order to be eligible to participate.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

§§ 9-12 — PROHIBITION OF THE CHARGING OF GRADUATION FEES AT PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

Prohibits assessing or charging a graduation fee to students enrolled in a regional community-technical college, the CSUS, Charter Oak State College, or UConn

This bill prohibits BOR from assessing or charging a graduation fee to students enrolled in (1) a regional community-technical college, (2) the CSUS, or (3) Charter Oak State College.

The bill extends the same prohibition to the UConn Board of Trustees for UConn students' graduation fees.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2021

§ 13 — OPEN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE COUNCIL REPORTING DEADLINE

Delays the Connecticut OER Coordinating Council's first annual reporting deadline; exempts unexpended funds appropriated to the OER Coordinating Council from lapsing at the end of the fiscal year

This bill delays the Connecticut Open Educational Resource (OER) Coordinating Council's first annual reporting deadline from January 1, 2021, to February 1, 2022. It also exempts unexpended funds appropriated to the OER Coordinating Council from lapsing at the end of the fiscal year.

By law, the Connecticut OER Coordinating Council is required to establish an OER program to lower the cost of textbooks and course materials for high-impact courses at state higher education institutions. "High-impact" courses are instruction courses for which OERs would make a significant positive financial impact on the students taking the course due to the number of students taking the course or the market value of the course's required printed textbook or other resources.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2021

§ 14 — STUDENT ATHLETE COMPENSATION

Allows student athletes to earn compensation through an endorsement contract or employment in an activity unrelated to any intercollegiate athletic program

Generally, beginning September 1, 2021, the bill allows student athletes enrolled at a higher education institution in the state to (1) earn compensation through an endorsement contract or employment in an activity unrelated to an intercollegiate athletic program, and (2) obtain the legal or professional representation of an attorney or sports agent through a written agreement, provided he or she complies with their higher education institution's policy on student athlete endorsement contracts and employment activities. Under the bill, if an institution adopts or updates its policy before September 1, 2021, then the above authorizations apply on the date of policy adoption.

Under the bill, a "student athlete" is a student enrolled at a higher education institution participating in a sports program at the collegiate level for which eligibility participation requirements are established by a national association for the promotion or regulation of college athletics (i.e., an intercollegiate athletic program). A "sports agent" is a duly licensed person who negotiates or solicits a contract on behalf of a student athlete in accordance with the federal Sports Agent Responsibility and Trust Act.

An "endorsement contract" is a written agreement under which a student athlete is employed or receives compensation for the use by another party of the student athlete's person, name, image, or likeness in the promotion of any product, service, or event. "Compensation" includes the direct or indirect receipt of cryptocurrency, money, goods, services, other items of value, in-kind contributions, and other forms of payment or remuneration.

Institutional Policy on Endorsement Contracts and Employment Activities

Under the bill, each higher education institution must adopt at least one policy on student athlete endorsement contracts and employment activities. The policy must:

1. require student athletes to disclose and submit a copy of each executed endorsement contract, written employment agreement,

and representation agreement to the institution;

 prohibit a student athlete from entering into an agreement that conflicts with the provisions of an agreement to which the institution is a party, provided the institution must disclose the conflicting provisions to the student athlete or his or her attorney and sports agent;

- 3. prohibit a student athlete from using or consenting to the use of any institutional marks (i.e., a higher education institution's name, logo, trademarks, mascot, unique colors, copyrights, and other defining insignia) while performing the endorsement contract or employment activity;
- 4. prohibit a student athlete's performance of the endorsement contract or employment activity from interfering with any academic obligations or official team activities (i.e., all games, practices, exhibitions, scrimmages, team appearances, team photograph sessions, sports camps sponsored by the higher education institution, and other team-organized activities, including individual photograph sessions, news media interviews, and other related activities as specified by the institution); and
- 5. identify any prohibited endorsements (i.e., the use of the student athlete's person, name, image, or likeness in association with any product, category of companies, brands, or types of endorsement contracts).

The bill also requires, by September 1, 2021, each higher education institution's governing board to adopt or update its policies to carry out the bill's student athlete provisions.

Compensation Exclusions

The bill specifies that it does not require a higher education institution or an athletic association or conference, including the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA), to compensate a

student athlete for use of his or her name, image, or likeness.

The bill also specifies that an institution or athletic association is not due compensation from a student athlete or other person in situations where a student athlete's endorsement contract or employment activity does not comply with the bill's requirements, including the requirement that student athletes comply with their institution's endorsement contracts and employment activities policy.

Institution's Responsibilities and Student Rights

The bill specifies that it does not:

- 1. qualify a student athlete's scholarship from a higher education institution as compensation or deem a student athlete an institution's employee;
- 2. require an institution to take any action that would violate the federal Discrimination Based on Sex and Blindness Act;
- 3. prohibit a student athlete from engaging in an employment activity that entails coaching or performing a sport, if it is unrelated to an intercollegiate athletic program; or
- 4. prohibit an institution of higher education from using a student athlete's name, image, or likeness in connection with official team activities.

Prohibitions on Institutions and Athletic Associations and Conferences

Institutions and athletic associations or conferences are prohibited from doing the following, based on a student athlete's endorsement contract, employment activity, or attorney or sports agent representation:

- 1. restricting a student's eligibility to participate in an intercollegiate athletic program,
- 2. prohibiting or preventing the student from earning

compensation from an endorsement contract or employment activity, or

3. prohibiting or preventing the student from being represented by an attorney or sports agent.

Additionally, the bill prohibits athletic associations and conferences, on the basis of a student's contract, activity, or representation, from preventing an institution from participating in intercollegiate sports. And institutions are prohibited, on the basis of such a contract, activity, or representation, from restricting or revoking a student athlete's eligibility for a scholarship.

Under the bill, if a student's contract, activity, or representation does not comply with the bill's requirements, an institution or an athletic association or conference is not prohibited from (1) prohibiting a student athlete's participation in an intercollegiate athletic program, (2) revoking his or her eligibility for a scholarship, or (3) taking any other punitive or legal action.

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Disclosure Exemption

The bill notwithstands FOIA and prohibits higher education institutions from disclosing any record of the compensation a student athlete receives from an endorsement contract or employment activity, unless the institution receives the athlete's written consent.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2021

BACKGROUND

Related Bills

HB 5468 (File 333), favorably reported by the Higher Education and Employment Advancement Committee, contains the same provisions on college credits awarded for military training as § 1 of the bill.

HB 6228 (File 92), favorably reported by the Higher Education and Employment Advancement Committee, contains the same provisions on establishing a prison education program office as § 2 of the bill.

HB 6461 (File 264), favorably reported by the Higher Education and Employment Advancement Committee, contains similar provisions on the campus mental health coalitions and the evaluation of higher education institution mental health services and programs as §§ 3-7 of the bill.

HB 6231 (File 300), favorably reported by the Higher Education and Employment Advancement Committee, contains similar provisions on health insurance for part-time CSUS faculty as § 8 of the bill.

HB 5109 (File 253), favorably reported by the Higher Education and Employment Advancement Committee, contains very similar provisions on the prohibition of the charging of graduation fees at public higher education institutions as §§ 9-12 of the bill.

HB 6405 (File 86); favorably reported by the Higher Education and Employment Advancement Committee, contains the same provisions on the extension of the OER Coordinating Council's first annual reporting deadline as § 13 of the bill.

sHB 6228 (File 92), favorably reported by the Higher Education and Employment Advancement and Judiciary committees, establishes a postsecondary prison education program office within DOC.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Higher Education and Employment Advancement Committee

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Joint Favorable
Yea 19 Nay 3 (03/22/2021)
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